

## Method and arrangement for real-time transmission of compressed data

~~According to the subject matter of the invention,~~ useful data ~~(N)~~ and filling data ~~(F)~~ are received as a data stream ~~(DS1)~~ with a constant data rate ~~(DRk)~~ via a circuit-switched connection of a first communications network ~~(ISDN)~~, the filling data ~~(F)~~ contained in the data stream ~~(DS1)~~ with the constant data rate ~~(DRk)~~ <sup>and</sup> are removed, the useful data ~~(N)~~ contained in the data stream ~~(DS1)~~ with the constant data rate ~~(DRk)~~ are reformatted and sent as a data stream ~~(DS2)~~ with a variable data rate ~~(DRv)~~ via a packet-oriented connection of a second communications network (UMTS). <sup>Efficient</sup> ~~The advantage of the invention consists in the efficient utilization of the transmission bandwidth~~ <sup>is accomplished</sup> by the removal of the superfluous filling data which <sup>is</sup> are received in the data stream with the constant data rate via the circuit-switched connection, and the reformatting of the useful data for the data stream with the variable data rate via the packet-oriented connection. <sup>Particularly</sup> ~~This has a particularly favorable effect~~ <sup>effects are achieved</sup> if the real-time transmission of the compressed data leads into a mobile communications network with a radio interface which is limited in terms of transmission bandwidth.

FIG